THE MORTUARY RECORD OF THE PAST WEEK.

Only one case of cholera, well authenticated, was reported yest riday at the office of the Sanitary Superinter The patient is a man named George Simpson, residing at No. 19 Mulber /y-st., 29 years of age, and a sorgeant in Duryea's Zoneves. He was on duty with his company on Monday night, returning to his home about 10 o'clock. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning he was select with the usual premonitory symp or of cholera which is orensed, in severity until 2, when Dr. Sweeney was called in, and found him collapsed and appa vently meribund. I de was alive, however, last evening although little hope . . entertained of his claimate recovery.

INSTRUCT TORS TO SANITARY INSPECTORS. Dr. Dalton has "sued an order to Sanitary Inspectors, in which they are i astructed to investigate at once every notice given by police sen of a supposed case of cholera; to do what is necessary to efessionally, and give advice in regard to the proper methe & of obtaining medical attendance from dispenries; er. i' /a case should require it, of gaining admittance to a hospital; to decide what is necessary to be done in the way of disinfer stien, or if parties are unable to obtain them, to make a requis' tion upon the Sanitary Superintendent, who will fur mish dis sufectants and a person to apply them. Each inspector is a equired to report at once to the Santtary Superintend est tl a scention and character of every case he may be called wpon to investigate.

DUTIES OF CITIZENS. These rules are the practical development of a plan already detailed in these columns, and will serve the purpose of keep-ter the Sanitary Officer fully advised of every case that occurs and of formishing such treatment as may be necessary at the barbest possible moment. To make the plan subserve the greatest good to the largest number, the Board of Health de-size that citizens will make immediate reports to the Police concerning cases of cholera, so that they may be advised by telegraph should a Sanitary Officer not be found, or if the one to give immediate attention to new cases by a pressure of sent from headquarters to the house where cholera may occur.

The total number of deaths in the city during the past week furnish the best possible evidence of the general health of the city The death-rate was remarkably low, and comprised St men. 68 women, 113 boys and 98 girls-363 in all. Of these, 2 then, to women, 113 boys and 38 girls—33 ria with a died of small-pox, 3 of measles, 18 of scarlatina, 6 of diphtheria, 3 of croup, 13 of typhus fover, 2 of typhus fover, 6 of cholera, 6 of cholera intantum, 1 of cholera-morbus, 23 of other diarrheal diseases, and 17 of other contagious maladies. There were 2 s, 29 deaths from accident and negligence, and 9 from The deaths were distributed among the various Wards in

the following proportion: First, 7; Second, 1; Third, 1; Fearth, 9; Fifth, 6; Sixth, 11; Seconth, 17; Eighth, 6; Ninth, 15; Teath, 14; Eleventh, 29; Twelfth, 26; Thirteenth, 9; Fourteenth, 10; Fifteenth, 10; Sixteenth, 21; Seventeenth, 31; Righteenth, 16; Nineteenth, 67; Twentleth, 17; Twenty-first

The following were the deaths in the public institutions Castle Garden, 2; New-York Hospital, 4; St. Vincent's Hospital, 6; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 12; Almshouse, 27; Charity Hospital, 16; Lunatle Asylum, 3; Penitentiary, 2; Bt Luke's Hospital, 3; Small-Pox Hospital, 2; Bellevue Hospital 11. Of the whole number of deaths, 6 were of colored

The Mortnary Records for New-York and Brooklyn during the past week exhibit unusual evidences of general health in Only 363 persons died in New York, and of these there were 71 in Hespitals and public institutions. The total mortality in Brooklyn was 101, which would be equivalent to but 12,7 to the 1,000 inhabitants onnually. The annual equivabent for New-York was 25.9, but by excluding the list of deaths in public institutions, as Brooklyn necessarily does so tality in our city last week fell below a death-rate of 21 in 1,000 This statement is made for the purpose of comparing it with

The last week's mortality was less than that of the previous Compared with the records of the past three years, the decrease is 47, 87 and 43 respectively.

During the last week in May this year, London had a mor-latity of c6 in 1,000—annual death rate—Edinburgh, 27; Liver-peel, 40; Sheffield, 37; Glasgow, 29; and in Viesna during the shird week in May the rate was 37 in 1,000 inhabitants.

The consolidated report gives ample proof that no epidemic is prevailing. Scariatina caused 18 denths, and typhus fever 13, of which 2 were in the Fourth, and 2 in the Sixteenth Ward. the remaining 11 being in the fever hospitule on Ward's and Blackwell's islands. Daily returns will hereafter be made from these institutions of all fever patients received from the city, together with the street and house in which they sickened and from which they were sent to the hospital. The same kind of information concerning small-pox will also be given daily. The local history of diarrheal diseases throughout the city is being traced in like manner, by means of daily returns from the Dispensaries. During the past week there was an increase of deaths from

symotic diseases—the increase being 18 in diarrheal maladies one. The conditions under which this increase occurs have elicited some attention, and with the exception of six cases reg-Setered as chosera, the 36 deaths in this list of diseases are clearly attributable to local exciting causes. They do not prove that there is any epidemic cause of cholera generally siffused in the city. The cases thus far occur singly. The atmospheric conditions that prevailed during the week

were remarkable. Excessive humidity—a mean of 831, satu-ration being 100—continued for two successive days, and coexisted with an average temperature of 70 degrees.

The mortality of infants increased but slightly. In none of

the Wards was there any noticeable variation from the usual PATAL RESULT OF THE MULBERRY-ST, CHOLERA CASE.

George Simpson, reported above as sick with cholers, died last night at 10 o'clock. Dr. James J. Purcell telegraphed the fact at once to the headquarters of the Board of Health, asking at the same time for disinfectants to be used upon the premises. No other case has yet been reported from any au-

OUTRAGES IN THE UPPER PART OF THE CITY.

MEN BEATEN AND THEIR WIVES OUTRAGED BY YOUNG RUFFIANS-THE LEADER CAUGHT AND COM-For some time past a gang of young outlaws have

bung around the vicinity of Laudmann's Park and Jones's Wood after nightfall, and have made a practice of assaulting and entraging any unfortunate female who might by any chance wander into a lonely spot. The Nineteenth Precinct
Pelice have so large an extent or territory to guard, that the
seoundrels have been enabled in most cases to outrage their
victim and escape before the cries of the latter could bring the
police to their assistance. In several instances the radians
have statched women when accompanied by their bushands,
and after beating the man until he was rendered helpless,
would outrage the woman with impunity. Hitherto the police
have been foiled in their attempts to catch the radians in the
set, but at length their efforts have been crowned with success.

On Monday evening, Sergeaut Burns of the light Precinct
noticed a number of well known young radians in Landmann's
Park at Sixty-sixth-st and Third ave, and from their actions
judged that they were there for no good purpose. He accordingly watched them closely. On that day many of the German
societies had visited the Park for attending a pio-nic, and it
was late in the evening before they broke up. Among those I
who attended the ple-nic were Mr. Schumre and his wife
Catherine, residing at No. 114 Flashing are, Brooklyn. They
stayed somewhat late, and at length started for the Secondave, line of cars. As they did so, they were seen and followed by
the radians mentioned above, and they in turn were followed by Sergeaut Burns. On the way to the cars. Mr. S. and
wife were forced to pass a lonely locality—in fact, there are no
tonese on Second are, for some distance above and below the
point where they wished to fake the cars—and on reaching the
special process of the search and the some and
wise were forced to pass a lonely locality—in fact, there are no
tonese on Second are, for some distance above and below the
point where they wished to fake the cars—and on reaching the
special process and some upon the scene, and
by a vigorous use of his olab dispersed the gang. One party
stacked the man and beat him, while the others soired the
formal manner of the gang.

At this juncture Sergeaut Burns can we upon the scen chance wander into a lonely spot. The Nineteenth Precinct the stream of the control of the con

on of these resolutions, the meeting adjourned

THE BUTCHERS AND THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

SPIRITED MEETING YESTERDAY AFTERNOON-VIOLENT DENUNCIATION OF THE HEALTH CODE-THE RIGHTS OF THE BUTCHERS-COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO THE AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The butchers of this city and Brooklyn held a meetng yesterday afternoon, at the office of the Butchers' Hide and Melting Association, corner of First-ave, and Fifth st. It was very largely attended, and organized by calling Mr. John M. Sesman to the chair, and appointing Stephen Cornell Secretary. Upon taking his seat, Mr. Seaman stated the object of the meeting in the following terms:

M. Seaman to the chair, and appointing Stephen Cornell Secretary. Upon taking his seat, Mr. Seaman stated the object of the meeting in the following terms:

ADDERS SO THE CHAIRMAN.

GENTLEMEN: We are assembled here to-day in consequence of the mysterious giving-out in the daily papers that the Board of Health intend to remove the slaughter-houses (and consequently the batchers for it is necessary that the butchers should live near their slaughter-houses) from the city by the last of August next. I will read you an article from one of the daily papers (the article was here read); so you will see that the Board of Health have kindly provided slaughter-houses for you, and will kindly permit you to use them or to loave the city, just as you may see it. And, gentlemen, we was the together to-day to say what we will not right. But, gentlemen, why is it that speal aftention? Why is it their power measures to protect our loave to seasary, to take the proper measures to protect our loave of Health have selected out the batchers is in the speal aftention? Why is it their power in the speal aftention in the proper measures to protect our loave of Health have selected out the batchers is in the speal aftention? Why is it their power in the speal aftention in the speak of the speak of

same light that our lifeaus of the saud of heard do, and who not have us among them, I would suggest to our good friends of the Board of Health the propriety of placing us on some desolate island where we will not trouble or molest or make anybody affreid, sod to erect thereon a monument so high that it may be seen by all who pass that way with those words inscribed upon it: Here, by special permission of the Board of Health, live the butchers of New-York—a proscribed race. scribed upon it: Here, by special permission of the Poard of Health, live the batchers of New-York—a proceribed race.

Excelling a present of the Resolutions were then offered, and adopted unanimously almost without debate:
Wherea. The Sound of Health claims the right to regulate the business of the butchers: and whereas, they have laid down certain rules which, if not illegal, as we have no doubt they are, are architary, transiend and argins, and centrary to the spirit of our free institutions, and if curried out well be runneas to our business; and, whereas, they have laid a supposited hours for the driving of cattle so unceasuable that it is almost impossible for us to comply with the orders, and as it is now given out that the orther octrage is contempisted of driving we from the city by that it, no doubt they will do so; and as we have no interestores to protect our rights, therefore.

Resolved, That a Committee of this be speciated to employ course so, the best that can be had, and to take any other steps which they may deem increasing to protect our rights, and that we pledge our evives to inmish them with all the necessary funds to pursue any course and to carry out any measures which they may see proper to along the motion of Mr. R. B. MOONEY, the following was also for motion of Mr. R. B. MOONEY, the following was also the second of the secon

On motion of Mr. R. B. MOONEY, the following was also On motion of Mr. R. H. MOONEY, the following was also adopted as the heading of a subscription list:

We, the undersigned, propose and offer to and will combine with each other to use our exections and to contribute permissify to test before the courts and otherwise the authority of the Metropolitan Board of field his quasi-ordinances to regulate a problicit the driving of cathe through the streets of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and also their preser to pass ordinances to remove alsuphter-houses or problicit their exection in said cities, and the power of the police to carry out such ordinances.

prohibit their erection in said cities, and the power of the police to carry out such ordinances.

The paper thus headed was signed by about 400 butchers, drovers and vard-men before the meeting adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Moonky, the following was also adopted:

Resolved, That we, the butchers of the Metropolitan District, shell take no step toward obtaining permits from the Board of Health until the decision of the courts on the question.

The following persons were then chosen to act as an Executive Committee to carry out the resolutions adopted by the meeting, namely: Charles Cooper, William Lalor, Bryan Lawrence, Lemnel Valentine, T. E. Brondway, George Strauss, S. Schuester, Joseph G. Browning, A. M. Allerton, Barney Bartram, T. C. Eastman, J. L. Steward, Horatic Reed, Joseph Jantzen, John Harrington, Henry Seaman and John M. Seaman.

Short addresses were delivered, in a desultory way, by different persons belonging to the Executive Committee, after which the meeting adjourned. The Committee will meet this afternoon, at the same place, for the purpose of organizing and adopting a plan of operations against the Board of Health.

Beard of Supervisors. DIVISION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY INTO TWENTY-ONE

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS. The Board met at 12 o'clock noon yesterday, the

President, Hunny Smith, esq., in the chair.

A report was received from the Special Committee appointed to divide the City and County of New-York Into 21 Assembly lution dividing the city into such districts, the limits of which are to be as follows:

First District to be honored.

bearted workingmen of the correction of the corr

with District a at he bounded southerly by the Thi

ad easterly by the river.
Seventeenth District-Shall be bounded southerly by the

the river.

Eighteenth District—Shall be bounded southerly by the Sixteenth and Eleventh Districts, westerly by the Eleventh District, thence through Fortieth it to the East River, and westerly by the river.

Nineteenth District—Shall be bounded southerly by the Seventeenth District, thence through Sixth-ave, to Fifty-ninth-st, through Fifty-ninth-st, to the Fifth-ave, up the Fifth-ave, to One-hundred-and-tenth-st, down One-hundred-and-tenth-st, to the Eighth-ave, to the Harlem River, by the Harlem River to Kingsbridge, by Spayten Dayvil Creek to the Hudson River, and westerly by the river.

Twentieth District—Shall be bounded southerly by the Eighteenth and Eleventh Districts, westerly by the Seyenteenth and Nineteenth Districts, thence down Seventieth-at, to the East River, and easterly by the river, including Blackwell's Island (in the East River, helonging to the city and within its jurisdiction.

Twenty-first District shall be bounded southerly by the Twentieth District, westerly by the Nineteenth District, thence by the Harlem River from Seventieth-at, to the southerly side of High Bridge, including Ward's and kandall's Islands.

The report of the Committee concludes with the following

The report of the Committee concludes with the following esolution:
Resolved. That the Clerk of this Board be and he is hereby directed on his in the office of the Secretary of State, and of the Clerk of the ity and County of New-York, a discription of soid Assembly Philiptics as above set forth, specifying in such description the population f each of the districts aforesaid, according to the emmeration or ceins of the insalitants of this State taken in the year 1661.

The report of the Committee and resolution thereto attached

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday next, at 1 o'clock p. m.

NAVY GAZETTE.

The Revenue cutter Wyandotte, Capt. Selden, has arrived from Baitimore. She will sail as soon as the weather permits for San Francisco, having been handsomely fitted up throughout under the Superintendence of Capt. Juo. McGowan of the Revenue service.

AFFAIRS AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

FIELD SPORTS.

Base Ball.

THE GRAND MATCH AT BROOKLYN-STAR AGT. EX-CELSIOR-A BEAUTIFULLY-PLAYED GAME.

The match between these Clubs, laid over from last

senson, which took place on the Capitoline grounds yesterday afternoon, attracted a large concourse of spectators among whom were more ladies than have been present at a match in Brooklyn this sensom, the utmost interest being taken in the game, as it was expected that the Stars would give their old adversaries a close game, and so it prevent too beside which it was the pretiest display of fielding and batting seen for a long time past, the fielding expectably being first-class.

The Stars opened the game well, and by some excellent hatting, assisted by loose fielding, the Excelsiors not being properly claced, they secred no less than sine runs, and putting the Excelsiors out on three, thus started with a good lead. By the close of the sixth innings, the Excelsiors had palled up their score handsomely, the totals at the close of the sixth standing 19 to 19. In the seventh innings, neither party scored a run, the contest at this period being very close and exciting. In the eighth inning, the Stars sectured but one run, while their opponents obtained four, thus taking the lead for the first time in the game. This number they duplicated in the last innings, previously causing the Stars to act in for a blank score, themselves whoring by a total of 27 to 30. The Stars have never played better in a match than in this game, and if

3 Fletsber, p. ... 5 2 Holder, c. f. . .

Scorers—Messrs. McDiarmed and 20 minutes.
Time of game, two hours and 20 minutes.
Fly catches: Worth 3, Lewis, 3, McDiarmed 2; Flanders,
Manley, 1; total, 10.
Foul bound eatches: Manley, 1; Lewis, 2; Thomson, 2; Leg-

Foot bound-eatches: Manley, 1; Lewis, 2; Roomson, 2; Leggett, 3; Whitney, 1.

Double plays by Clyne, Pearce, and Leggett, by Flanders and Waddell.

Outs on bases: Stars, 13 times; Excelsior, 11 times,
Outs on fools: Stars, 7 times, Excelsior, 5 times.

THE ATHLEFICS TO VISIT NEW-YORK NEXT WEER.

The Athletic Club of Philadelphia returned from a visit to Wilkeebarr, Penn, last Saturday with four trophies, won by scores of 22 to 2; 49 to 4, 66 to 11, and 82 to 10; grand total, 229 to 27. They have challenged the Unions of Morrisania to play them are Hoboken on the 27th, and the Empires at the same place on the 2nh; and they will be really to make a week of it if any other club will play them. If we mistake not, the Stars will meet them, and, likewise, the Enterprise Club, for neither are atraid of being defeated, or of playing with the strongest clubs in the country. If the Athletics challenge the Stars for Saturday week, they will play them on the

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE LATE HON. JAMES HUMPHREY-MEETING OF THE BROOKLYN BAR.-The funeral of the late Hon. James Humphrey will take place to-day at 3 o'clock p. m. from the Humphrey will take place to day at 3 o'clock p. m. from the Church of the Pilgrims (the Rev. Dr. Storrs.) A meeting of members of the Brooklyn Bar was held in the Saprema Court-room (Court-House) yesterday morning. On motion of Gen. Philip S. Crooko, ex-Judge Morse was elected Chairman. Ex-Judge John Greenwood made a brief address in relation to the deceased, when he moved that a Committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions. The motion was adopted, and ex-Judge Greenwood, Gen. P. S. Crooke, and ex-Judge Birdseye were appointed as such committee. They retired, and soon after reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the sed and sudden death of the Hon. James Humphrey is an occasion regulting of the bar of Kiegs County an expression of their regard for him and his many virtues, and their regret for his loss.

expression of their regard for him and my boary gret for his loss.

Resolved, That Mr. Humphrey was the example of a ripe scholar, an accomplished havyer, and a pure man, who united with those characteristics the kindest, most egapreous and smisshe qualities of the heart. He was a rare instance of the lawyer and pullified on the heart led was a rare instance of the lawyer and pullified on the never mingled the aspectities of professional or political contests with the social interests of private life. His private, professional and public life are all alike worthy of him, and grateful to the affectionate remembrance of his passociates.

THE FENIANS.

ST. ALBANS.

RUMORS OF A DEMAND FOR THE EXTRADITION OF PENIAN GENERALS.

Sr. Albans, June 19 .- It is rumored that a demand has been made by the Canadian Government upon the United States for the extradition of Gens. Sweeney, Spear, O'Nei'l, Mahon, Cols. O'Connor, Mechan and other officers of the

Irish Republic Association.

Canadian spies are in this neighborhood taking down the mes of parties who conveyed the stores of the Fenians to the line, so that when they go across they can be arrested for giving aid and comfart to the enemy. MONTREAL.

ARRIVAL OF VOLUNTEERS-SPEECH OF GEN. NAPIER. special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

MONTREAL, June 19 .- Up to last night about 2,000 Volunteers came in from the front. Some members of Parliament are in mourning for the killed in the fight at Limestone Gen. Napier made a speech to the mea of the Rifle battalion

engaged at the Ridge, saying in effect that if the Fenians had not defeated them they would have thrashed the Fenians. The Telegraph asserts that the Ferian prisoners will be hanged, MOVEMENTS OF FENIAN OFFICERS.

MOVEMENIS OF FENIAN OFFICERS.

BUFFALO, June 19.—The Fenian officers connected with the recent raid on Canada, and who were prisoners in bonds to appear at Canadajua, left here yesterday to go to that place to answer to-day before the Court for violation of the neutrality laws.

TROY

TROY.

THE REPEAL OF THE NEUTRALITY LAWS THE REPEAL OF THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

TROY, June 18.—An immense public meeting was held in the open air in front of the Court-House, this evening to favor the repeal of the Neutrality Laws. Over 3,000 people were in attendance. Stirring addresses were made, and a series of resolutions adopted calling for the repeal of the law. The resolutions were ordered to be sent to the Representative from this District, and also to the two Senators from this State. The speakers stated that the Fenian movement was not to be abundoned, but to be pushed vigorously forward. Alderman W. E. Kisselburgh was President.

CANADA

CANADA,

THE NEUTRALITY ACT OF 1818-RECOGNIZING THE FENIANS-THE CANADIAN ARMY-EXPERIENCES OF THE VOLUNTEERS IN THE FIELD-PATE OF THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

MONTREAL, C. E., June 15, 1868. A good deal of apprehension is felt here at the action of the 113 Members of Congress who would have the Neutrality act of 1818 repealed; and men ask what does this

From Our Special Correspondent

that the United States Government will go to the verge of war, but no further. Not, of course, through any fear of Great Britain, but on account of the state of things, finan-cial and political, in the country.

The Herald of to-day has the following:

city. One poor treep (cancer has of physicgromy) was made the object of gross enlogies, and is now imaghed at.

At one time 50 good cavalry could eave scattered the raiding force in Missisquei, but there was no such force to do it. The first test of the quality of the Canadian forces has not been satisfactory. Many of the field officers have been found wanting, and in the first brash with the enemy in the Fast and West (in the East the officer in command did not wait for a brash, but ran his men 15 miles to the rear without a drink of water) there was confusion and fear on the part of the officers, who ought to have been an example of firmness to their men.

There was much confidence until the men came under fire, and then the confidence ozed out; yet I, for one, believe the young Canadians would fight very bravely if well directed. They were sent to the field as if it was thought they would never take the field—that is, with no commissary (at first) to look after their wants; and a "Relief Committee" had to do that for the Government. After all the time the officials had to attend to this matter,

"Relief Committee" had to do that for the Government.
After all the time the officials had to attend to this matter,
and their assertions of readiness to meet an enemy, the
nismanagement is shameful.

Nothing more about the trial of the Fenian prisoners
has transpired, but it is said that some of them will be
executed—those. I suppose, who are natives of Canada, or
who left it to fall in with the invading Fenians. If any
of the leading men were taken, they would certainly be
happened.

The Fenian Cause in the City.

Owing to the defeat of the "late movement" on the Canadian frontier, quiet has reigned for some days in Fenjandom, occasionally broken, however, by the return of veterans from the "front," and mysterious whispers of other invasions of the British Empire.

At the headquarters of the Roberts party on Broadway.

there is still to be seen evidence of work. The old bustle of consultation and the giving of orders are renewed. Entries are still made in the big ledgers as before, and the doers up and senders of packages seem ever busy. The lenders avow themselves not disheartened. From the Limestona Ridge of the present they look forward to Limestone Ridges of the future, of vast propertions. In furtherance of their objects, they propose to soon call a great mass meeting of Fenians and sympathizers with their cause, to be held at Union-square. The time when such meeting will be called is still a matter of some uncertainty, but it will probably be on Monday evening of next week. One of the features of the meeting will be a review of the Administration and its acts during the late invasion of Canada. Col. Roberts and other prominent feinans are expected to make addresses. Efforts will also be made to secure the aid of certain prominent chizens who are not Fenians, but who still are not hostile to the aspirations of the latter, and who think our Government was quite too energetic in its "neutrality."

It is thought Gen. Sweeney will be released in a few days, arrangements baving been made for an acceptance of his bail. This would have been effected before had it not been that the officers of the law decided that Gen. Sweeney's bail must qualify in Vermont instead of here. Some of Gen. Sweeney's friends left this city for St. Alhans yesterday, and they expect to secure his release by to-morrow.

Col. Roberts will return to this city from Washington this consultation and the giving of orders are renewed. Entries are

friends laft this city for St. Albans yesterday, and they expect to secure his release by to-morrow.

Col. Roberts will return to this city from Washington this week, probably to-morrow.

The Stephens party are still active, and as firm as ever in the faith that the course of action proposed by their leader is the only one that promises success in the work of disembralling Ireland. Mr. Stephens will return to this city this week.

At a meeting of the Centers of the Circles of New-York and vicinity, held at Tanmany Hall on the night of the 18th inst, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

adopted:

"Rayeas, The course of action pointed out by James Stephen
Central Organizer, was the original and settled policy of the Fenia
Revitermond, namely, direct and to the revolutionary organization to Brother-hood, namely, direct aid to the revolutionary organization in Irodiand; and
Haberons, We been with satisfaction that the mission of James Stephens to the cities between New-York and Richmond has been returned with secrees, and that our distinguished leader contemplates returning to New-York for a few days, before starting on his holy mission of union to the West; thosefore be it Reofred, That the Centers of Long Island, New-York and Jersey City, now present, be a committee to receive James Stephens, on his return to this city, with a Cool Mills Failher, and also to present to him the revolutions of unbounded and unshaken nonlidence adopted at this meeting.

this the resolutions of unbounded and inshaken confidence adopted at this meeting.

Resolved. That James Stephens now, as ever, has our undivided confidence in his integrity and solidity to carry out to a triumphal issue the only plans deshined to result in the feedom of freshold and we hereby piedge him-anew our cordial and hearty support in all his efforts to that end.

Resolved. That we look upon the embarrassed and degraded position of England among the nations of Europe, at this time, as an additional incentive to increased vigor in our labors, and we hereby reason our promises to shakin our countrymen shows a hielity, devotion and discipline of which we feel truly proud.

Resolved, That the Irain people, and the friends of Irish liberty, of New York and vicinity be, and they are kereby invited to meet James Stephens at James Steved, and supplies to the Finland Stephens at James Steved, and the Fields into a 10 cicele, for the purpose of hearing his address, and instructions to the Finland Brotherhood of America.

The following Centers were appointed as a Committee to cake suitable arrangements for a demonstration:
Thusby L. Lynch, B. G. McSwyney, Dr. Braunn, J. Bonohne, P. L. Purly, Col. Power, James Sheedy, Patrick Hickey, John Kerr, eremish Donovan, Jeremish H. Creed, Luke A. Murphy.

NOTES OF STATE BANKS .- George W. Schuyler, Supertntendent of the Bank Department of the State of New-York, has issued a circular correcting the erroneous impres-sion, wit cir prevalent, that holders of State Bank bills will be subject to a tax of 10 per cent on paying them out after the first of July, and also that bankers will be subject to a like tax upon their on standing circulation at that date. Banks are subject to the tax only upon such notes as they pay out, and not the their circulation. The notes of the State Banks are secured, and will be as valuable after July 1 as before, and their holders are an jucct to no tax whatever. Mr. Schuyler considers the highest werit of the National Bank system to be "the fact that it is modeled after our own."

MEXICO

GENERAL CETPGA'S PROTEST AGAINST PRESIDENT JUANEZ.

Gen. Jesus Gonzales Ortega, now in Washington, has just published the following protest against the decree of Senor Benito Juarez, appointing bimself for a second term to

the Presidency of the Mexican Republic:

the Presidency of the Mexican Republic:

PROTEST of the citium, Josus G. Orizzo, President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Mexican Republic, against the decrees issued by Don Benito Juarez on the 8th day of November, 1855.

The impositie and disgraceful act consummated by Don Benito Juarez, in issuing, through your official hands, the department of the 8th of November last past, has placed me in the painful position of protesting in the name of the nation against the decrees issued by Benito Juarez on the 8th day of November, 1865.

painful position of protesting in the name of the nation against the decrees issued by Henito Juarez on the 8th day of November, 1863.

First: Because they are against the express provisions of the political Constitution of the Republic, and as such they are necessarily arbitrary, Hegal, and void.

Second: Because they create a dictatorship, having at its head Henito Juarez, who can, at his will, supersede one of the Federal sovereigns and independent authorities, whose functions have been recognized by the vote of the nation; in this wise destroying a republican principle and the basis of loyal order, or, in other words, the form of government established by the Constitution.

order, or, in other words, the form of government established by the Constitution.

Third Because they are in opposition to the powers delegated to the Executive by the National Congress which to day, notwithstanding the existence of a war with France, declared, while making the concessions contained in the decree of December II, 1861, that the extraordinary powers just granted were to be exerted with the view of preserving the independance and integrity of the national territory, the form of government established by the Constitution and the principles and laws of reform. Moreover, the law of October 27, 1802, imposed a positive restriction upon the Executive, forbidding him to violate any of the provisions contained in title IV of the Constitution, which he has done.

Fourth: Because the aforesaid decrees seriously compromise the independence of the nation, robbing its defenders from their legitimate government, which alone can serve as a rallying point, and substituting to it an illegal assurpation, with no more force in authority than that of the unconstitutional decrees now issued.

more force in authority than that of the unconstitutional decrees now issued.

Fifth Because the tone of this decree is an insult to the Mexican people fighting for principle under the constitutional banner; because also it can be inferred from the text that the blood sized by thousands of patriots and martyrs had been shed for Bento Janres's sake, and that without him the cause of Mexico would be hopeless.

Sixth: Because the sentiments set forth in these decrees are not only founded upon sophistry, but are downright calumiles, affecting me as an individual, and in my character of public officer.

The obligations of the selemn cath, essumed by me as Constitutional President of the Supreme Court of Justice, in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, have been so far observed by me faithfully, and with a regard for popular rights secured by that instrument; and I maintain that the nation, when in full possession of its right, must hold all public functionaries to the strictest account.

To DON SERASTIAN LEEDO DE TEJADA.

To DON SERASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA.

STHAWBERRY FESTIVAL OF ST. TIMOTHY'S CHURCH. -A Strawberry Festival for the benefit of St. Timothy's Episcopal Church will be held at the Everett Rooms, cor. Broadway and Thirty-fourth-st, this evening, and will continue through to morrow evening.

BULL'S HEAD .- With 2,000 less cattle than last week, prices are ic. higher, but trade slow, in consequence of not being able to drive stock through the streets during the day time. Sheep are in good supply, but the same causes which injure the cattle trade, make a slow market. Hops, on the contrary, have advanced fully ic. F ib, and are selling quickly. An advance in provisions, owing to the threatening war in Europe, causes this rise and briskness in live hogs. THE RESULT OF FAST DRIVING .- On Saturday

afternoon last, while Mrz. Sarah Muir, accompanied by her daughter, was attempting to cross one of the reads in Central Park, she was knocked down and run over by a horse and wagen driven by Herman Raerger, a ship broker, residing at No. 140 East Thirteenth-st. The injured woman was picked up by the police and conversed to St. Luke's Hospital, where she afterward died from the effect of the injuries received. Testerday Coroner Gambie held an inquest on the body, and from the evidence addanced, five of the jury rendered a verifict that the injuries were accidentally received. Two of the juryers, however, thought that they were the result of gross carclessness on the part of Baetger, and under the circumstances the Coroner decided to hold bit to bail in the sum of \$200 to answer any charge that the Grand Jury might bring against him. Mr. Charles Fielslicker of Stapleton, Staten Island, became his surety for the amount. Decemed was a mative of this city, aged 46 years, and resided in Brooklyn, where the body was taken for interment. afternoon last, while Mrs. Sarah Muir, accompanied by he

a smart looking young Englishman, aged 18 years, whom the polics describe as an excert thief, on Monday afternoon went nto the stere of Mr. Thomas D. Leak, No. 30 John st., on the

EXCURSION OF THE LIGHT GUARD TO LONG Enacute On Thurslay morning the Light Guard (Company A, 71st Regiment) will celebrate their 40th anniversary by an exertsion to Long Beanch, N. J. The Guard will leave their armory in Lafavette Hall at 7.15 o'clock, a.m., and will be executed down. Breadway by Company D of the above regiment. They will be accompanied by Downing's 71st Regiment band. Arrived at the Bottery, they will embark upon a steamer charter of for the occasion. After passing the 4sq at Long Bras et, the Guard will return at about 7 o'clock p. m., landing at the foot of Twenty-third-st., North River.

SUICIDE OF A GERMAN .- On Monday, Frederick Johannes attended a pic-nie at Landmann's Park, at Sixty-Johannes attended a pic-nic at Landmann's Park, at Sixty-fifth st. and Third-ave., and late at night returned to his residence No. 278 West Houston-at, very much intoxicated. He soon exhibited symptoms of delirium tremens; and the instances of the house, fearing that he might commit some act of violence, sent for an effect to arrest him. On hearing that an officer had been sent for, Johannes became very violent, and auddenly sprang headforemost through the front window of his apartment, on the second floor of the above, carrying away the sesh and glass, and landing upon the pavement beneath, sustaining injuries from which he died in a short time after being conveyed to his apartment. Yesterday, Coroner Naumann held an inquest on the body, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered by the jury. Beceased was a native of Germany, aged 18 years. He leaves a wife, but no children.

ADMISSIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY LAW CLASS TO ADMISSIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY LAW CLASS TO PRACTICE—In the Supreme Court General Term, sesterday, before Judges Barnard, Sutherland and Clerke, the following gentlemen, graduates of the University Law School, were admitted to practice: Edward Binsse, Alexander T. Compton, Benjamin F. Seeva, Wm. B. Sinclair, Efracat Hall, Montgomery M. Livingston, Danlel P. Lippincott, Henry M. Wallace, E. Clarence Hyatt and John Hamilton. The eleventh graduate, J. Hamilton Bryan not having attained the age of 21 years, was not admitted on that account.

SCALDED TO DEATH .- An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Naumann at No. 398 Water-st., on the body of an infant, aged is months, named John W. Morgan, On Monday evening, while sitting at the ten-table, the child pulled over upon himself a bowl of bot coffee, indicting such severe scalles that he died in a few hours. A verdict of "Death from scalles" was rendered.

BURIED ALIVE.-While John Crowley was engaged BURIED ALIVE.—White John Crowley was engaged pesterday morning in digging a cellar in Forty seventh st., near Third-ave, a bank of earth which he had undermined caved in and buried him. When dag out, a short time after, he was found to be quite dead. The body was removed to the Nineteenth Precinct Station-House where Coroner Gamble, later in the day, held an inquest. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland, aged 23 years, and resided at No. 9 East Fifty-eighth-st.

VIOLATING THE HEALTH LAWS .- Yesterday, Offieer Burns of the Third Precinct arrested Hermann Schwartz, master of the bark Professor Baum, lying at Pier No. 23 North River, for having landed from his vessel a quantity of rags, in violation of the provisions of the Health Law. The accused pleaded ignorance of the law in extenuation, and he was allowed to go on his purole, on a promise to call this morning and give bail for his future appearance.

THE ORPHAN HOME AT DIXON, ILL.-This chariable institution has recently received a timely and handsome donation of \$500 from Miss Jeanie Burns, who has been suc-cessfully lecturing on the subject of Temperance. The "Home" is for the benefit of those children whose fathers have perished in the war for Freedom. CRIMINAL RECORD.-Yesterday's proceedings in

the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett, were confined to the trial of Miles and Daniel Reily, two brothers, for the killing of Patrick Donnelly. The case is still on. Thomas McGlinn, to imprisonment in the State Prison for two years and six months, was the only seatence had.

Our neighbor "Max." has ascertained that the cli-mate of Mexico is not healthful to persons of his temperament. We did not him to settle on a farm in Jersey and take Kary's Hart India largementally. The latter is sold everywhere at 25 cents per lb. Depot No. 154 Reade st. TOILET PREPARATIONS .- The country is full of

preparations for beautifying the complexion, renewing youth, etc., but the only preparation that will effectually remove those brown and system upon a called interpretation, or the utilities of disagreement is the called freeduce, is Printer's just's celebrated they mad Paracket Loryon. It mover fails. Sortely all druggists. WHEN THE BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH rings you

up, and you find a door or a window broken open, we say it has saved you from robbers. We had seven such cases last week. E. Holmus, No. 254 Broadway. TURKISH BATHS, No. 13 Laight-st., are again open

to! the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 3 a. m., to 9 p. m.; Ludies, 10 to 12 a. m. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 a. m.

Passengers Arrived.

J. M. Heyle, wife and three children; More, Gautiret, D. C. Maury and wife, D. Moran, F. Moran, Mrs. Capt. Schneidean, M. Ravelet, Mrs. A. Tiche and child, J. J. Rivellow, and 46 in the steerage.
FROM CHARLESTON—In stammithy Saragess—Capt. J. F. Mocomber, G. W. Niles, Miss Theyer, Miss Airken, John Pillaburr, Mrs. Sarah Nahb, W. L. Hay, A. Kingsberry, B. Trasman, H. Staye, E. Sherman, Mejer J. D. Terry, U. S. A., C. B. Grant A. J. Jalian, J. Sherman, Mejer J. D. Terry, U. S. A.; C. B. Grant, A. J. Gallan, J. F. Huber, and hady, Mrs. C. H. Bernard, J. Brady, G. W. Page and lady, Dr. L. A. Wille, and officers in the steerings. FROM SAVANNAU—In steaming Perits—Mr. J. W. Jones, H. F. Willinek, Ir.; Mr. Faran, and the Rev. A. Malliey. FROR PORT-AU-SPAIN—In brig L. W. Enton—Mrs. Baptist and son, Miss Grace Mercy, Miss J. Gonzáles, and John Farrah.

Latest Ship News.

ARRIVED.

ARRIVED.

Arthur Leary. The S. experienced heavy southerly gales durpass. to Arthur Leary. The S. experienced heavy contherly gales during the passage.

Steamship Perit, Delancy, Sevannah 75 hor .cs., with moles and pass. to L. L. Jones.

Bark Annell (of Cape Town, C. G. H. Lee, Alrea Bay 58 days, with wool to Napier & Weblord. In let. 4 24 S. Long, 29 18 W. saw British ship Ewing, Sporm S. May 72, in lat. 2 48 S. Long, 90 35 W. saw French ship Abdel Kader, bound S. Left British brig Picaddly, to New York, londings brig Silvery Wave, for Booton, loadings, bark Saxon, for New York, loading; also, the whaling schooner Clise. Column of New York, loading; the Saxon, for New York, loading; the May Saxon, for New York, loading; the Saxon, for New York, loading; the Saxon, for New York, loading; the May be the May be the May Forewish (Hamb), Hageletein, Hamburg 22 days, with tron, and 154 pass, to Kundurdi & Co. The F. had I hith and I desb on the dawage. June 17, in lat. 2g, long 69, saw bark Jos. Welf, storley S. E.

Jone 13, in lat. 22, long. 74 82, whaling schr. Estella (of Proviocetown), Snow, with 170 bbits, black fish oil, also 10 bbits, of sperm.
Jame 11, a Berman steamship is reported as having been in lat. 45 Mg, ong. 27 45, bound E.
WIND—At Saneet, WSW.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEWS, Greenwich and GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner Twenty-third at, and Broadway, there you will find all the BEW

W S FOR DWELLINGS, C SATIN DAMASKS SKYLIGHTS, REPRESENTED TO SKYLIGHTS, REPRESE t REPS, a SWISS LACE,

BRAY'S PATENT FIXTURE, n LENG. Best in use. n MUSLIN. G. L. & J. B. KELTY. MUSKETO NETS, WITH PATENT PORTABLE FRAMES.

I NOTTINGHAM,

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH, IN not HEALTHYLE APPELE OF DIST.

It is made from the most delicate part of INDIAN CORN, and is perfectly FURE.

It is easy of digestion, and a delicious and most nutritious.

IMPORTANT FACT. GOLDIS GOLD. THE VERDICT

FASHION MAGAZINES

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS UNIVERSALLY DEMAND

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VERY LIGHT,

and are the most ELASTIC, FLEXIBLE and DURABLE SKIRT

THEY will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER PRESERVE their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE, where three or four ordinary skirts have been THROWN ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE Comfort, Durability and Economy, with first ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At WHOLESALE, by the Exclusive Manufacturers and Sole Owners of the PATENT.

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WAREROOMS and OFFICE, Nos. 97 CHAMBERS and 79 and 81 READE-STS., New-York. Also, AT WHOLESALE by the LEADING JOBBERS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD. PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies the necessary quantity of irot of blood giving STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIPS to the whole m. Thus fortified, there is no danger of CHOLERA OF EMPLOY.

GUNPOWDER.

ORANGE LIGHTNING POWDER.

ORANGE DUCKING POWDER.

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DUT ON and TAKEN OFF in a MOMENT by any one, without sewing, eyelet ecrew, rivet or cut in the cleth. This invention received the first premium (Silver Medal) at the Fair of the American institute in September, 1985. They can be changed from one garment to mother in an instant, and as they never pulled.

from one garmen to supplie in an instant, and as they never pull of nor tear the cloth they are the only reliable.

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For this purpose they are invaluable, as they can in a instait be exchanged for a new set, removed for cleaning, or changed for passa covered buttons when desired.

In order to let the public at once see the great advantages of these goods we offer to send by return mail postage grepald, on receipt deep rice, one set Sleeve Bottons, Ladius' or Cents', Plain Get, Fanry Ste, per set. A foll descriptive list, from which any of the showe goods can be ordered, will be sent by mail on application. Call or address, W. B. WATKINS, Sole Agant, No. 416 Breadway, corner Canalst., New York, Please estate where you saw the advertisement. Show this to your friends.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN E. A. BROOKS, Act.

BOOTS, SHOES, &C. No. 575 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, DIRECTIONS FOR MEASURING THE FOOT

First, Place the foot upon a piece of paper and tra-the outline of same with a penul, which will give it length and spread of the foot, as shown in figure A. Second. Make the following measurements, inches and fractions, with tape measure, as shown in figure B, viz.

THIS HOUSE IS THE LARGEST IN THE CITY, AND WAL